CLAIMS

1. A solid composition comprising a plurality of particles, said particles comprising:

(a) at least about 5 wt% of a low-solubility drug, wherein at least a substantial portion of said drug is amorphous;

(b) at least about 5 wt% of a poloxamer; and

(c) a stabilizing polymer selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, carboxymethyl ethyl cellulose, and hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate.

2. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said particles have a lowest glass transition temperature of at least about 40°C at a relative humidity of less than about 10%.

3. The solid composition of claim 2 wherein the lowest glass-transition temperature of said particles is at least about 45°C at a relative humidity of less than about 5%.

4. The solid composition of claim 2 wherein the lowest glass-transition temperature of said particles is at least about 50°C at a relative humidity of less than about 5%.

5. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug has a glass-transition temperature of at least about 20°C at a relative humidity of less than about 5%.

6. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug has a glass-transition temperature of at least about 30°C at a relative humidity of less than about 5%.

7. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said stabilizing polymer is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate and carboxymethyl ethyl cellulose.

8. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said poloxamer is selected from the group consisting of poloxamer 188, poloxamer 237, poloxamer 338, and poloxamer 407.

9. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of antihypertensives, antianxiety agents, anticlotting agents, anticonvulsants, blood glucose-lowering agents, decongestants, antihistamines, antitussives, antineoplastics, beta blockers, anti-inflammatories, antipsychotic agents, cognitive enhancers, cholesterol-reducing agents, anti-atherosclerotic agents, antiobesity agents, autoimmune disorder agents, anti-impotence agents, antibacterial and antifungal agents, hypnotic agents, anti-Parkinsonism agents, anti-Alzheimer's disease agents, antibiotics, anti-depressants, antiviral agents, glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors, microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitors, and cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors.

10. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug is a hydrophobic drug.

11. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of N-(1,1-dimethylethyl) decahydro-2- [(2R,3R)–2-hydroxy-3-[(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)amino]-4-(phenylthio)butyl]–3-isoquinolinecarboxamide (3s, 4aS, 8aS)–monomethanesulfonate, [2R,4S] 4-[(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methoxycarbonyl-amino]-2-ethyl-6-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinoline-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, or pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof.

12. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said poloxamer is present in a sufficient amount such that said composition, following administration to an *in vivo* or *in vitro* aqueous environment of use, provides concentration enhancement relative to a control composition consisting essentially of a dispersion of said drug and said stabilizing polymer, wherein said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum drug concentration (MDC) in said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) an area under the concentration versus time curve (AUC) in said aqueous environment of use for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction of said composition into said aqueous environment of use and about 270 minutes following introduction to said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition.

13. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said poloxamer is present in a sufficient amount such that said composition, following administration to an *in vivo* environment of use, provides concentration enhancement relative to a control composition consisting essentially of a dispersion of said drug and said stabilizing polymer, wherein said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum concentration in the blood (C_{max}) that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) a relative bioavailability that is at least 1.25 fold relative to said control composition.

14. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug in said particles when stored for 3 weeks at 25°C and 10% RH have improved physical stability relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said drug and said poloxamer.

15. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein said drug in said particles has a relative degree of improvement in physical stability of at least 1.25 relative to a control composition consisting essentially of the same amount of drug and poloxamer, but without the stabilizing polymer.

16. The solid composition of claim 15 wherein said relative degree of improvement in physical stability is at least about 2.0.

17. The solid composition of claim 1 wherein less than about 10 wt% of said drug crystallizes during storage for 3 weeks at 25°C and 10% RH.

18. The solid composition of any one of claims 1-17 wherein said composition is made by a solvent-based process.

19. The solid composition of claim 18 wherein said solvent-based process is spray drying.

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